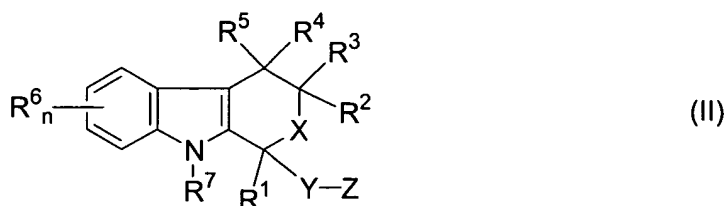


**In the Claims**

Please cancel claims 3-4 and 9-10 and amend claims 1-2 as follows:

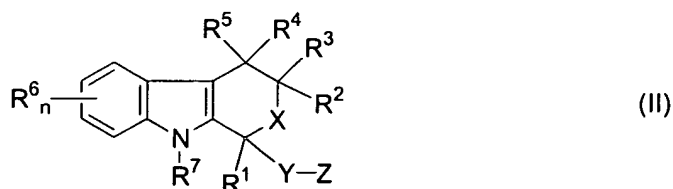
1. (Currently amended) A method of reducing the viability of leukemia cells in a mammal sensitive to a 1-(R) compound of formula (II):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl; X is oxy; Y is carbonyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl(CO), wherein each alkyl is substituted with 0-2 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, and Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino or phenylamino;

comprising administering ~~from about 50 mg to about 5000 mg~~ of the (R)-compound of formula (II); or a salt thereof to a cancer patient afflicted with a leukemia so as to achieve a plasma level of the compound in the mammal of about 200  $\mu$ M to 600  $\mu$ M.

2. (Currently amended) A method of increasing the susceptibility of leukemia cells in a mammal to a chemotherapeutic agent comprising contacting the cells with ~~from about 50 mg to about 5000 mg~~ of a compound of formula (II):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl; X is oxy; Y is carbonyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl(CO), wherein each alkyl is substituted with 0-2 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, and Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino or phenylamino; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof so as to achieve a blood plasma concentration of the compound in the mammal of about 200  $\mu$ M to 600  $\mu$ M.

Claims 3-4 (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (II) is administered in a single dose.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (II) is administered in a single dose.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (II) is administered in divided doses.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (II) is administered in divided doses.

Claims 9-10 (Cancelled).

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the leukemia is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
12. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the leukemia is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the mammal is a human.
15. (Cancelled).
16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (II) or the salt thereof is administered orally.
17. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (II) or the salt thereof is administered orally.
18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (II) is R(-)-etodolac.
19. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula (II) is R(-)-etodolac.
20. (Cancelled).